

REVISED NOMENCLATURE FOR TAXA IN WYNTER-BLYTH'S BOOK ON THE BUTTERFLIES OF INDIAN REGION

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INTRODUCTION

The BUTTERFLIES OF THE INDIAN REGION by M. A. Wynter-Blyth (1957, Bombay Natural History Society; 1st ed., 523 pp., 27 coloured and 45 black-and-white pls.) is still the latest book on its subject. On account of its life-like illustrations, keys, and details of habits and habitats recorded, this book will remain a companion to the novice as well as expert butterfly collector, for a long time to come.

Unfortunately, the scientific names used in this book for the butterfly genera and species, are in many cases old and invalid, according to the rules of Zoological nomenclature. Although this book was published in 1957, it appears to me that its text was probably prepared during early forties. Many of the scientific names then valid have later turned out to be synonyms. Hence, a revision has become quite essential. That these changes were felt necessary even at the stage of printing of this book itself, is evident from such entries made in three families, Papilionidae, Pieridae and Hesperiiidae: "Genus *Zetides* (now *Graphium*)" [p. 400], "*Colotis protractus* (Butler), now *C. phisadia* (Godart)" [p. 439], "*Baoris oceia* (now *B. farri*)" [p. 484] etc. These corrections are obviously inadequate and incomplete.

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Therefore, I have prepared a list of all such names given in this book, in which either the genus name, or species name, or the latter's author name, requires correction; and along-with provided the present valid name of that taxa. If a particular subspecies, other than nominal subspecies, has been found to completely cover the geographical distribution shown by Wynter-Blyth for a species, then it has been added in the revised nomenclature. The page numbers of his book are cited on the left, for ready reference. It may be stated that all those genera and species, which do not require any change in their nomenclature, have been left out. Besides, no attempt has been made to show all subspecies under a species. I have, however, given explanatory taxonomic notes on some major changes, in the beginning of each family. In the present paper, only five families have been covered. It is hoped that remaining families will be dealt with in subsequent contributions.

It is hoped that these notes and lists of revised nomenclature for the taxa of butterflies from India and other neighbouring countries, would be useful to the workers on butterflies in general and to those consulting Wynter-Blyth's book in particular.

Family DANAIIDAE

Three genera are known from the Indian region. Wynter-Blyth has given their names as *Hestia*, *Danais* and *Euploea*. *Hestia* Hübner, 1816, is a synonym of *Idea* Fabr., 1807 [vide Talbot, 1941, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* 91

(4): 105-117]. *Danaüs* Latr., 1807, is a synonym of *Danaus* Kluk, 1802, as per Opinion No. 278, of 1954, of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature. I have elsewhere given details of this case and indicated that Kluk published *Danaus* for the first time in 1780 and his 1802 work is a subsequent citation [Varshney, 1973, *Curr. Sci.* 42 (19): 698-699].

The common tiger butterfly of this region has been referred by two different names in the literature: *Danaus plexippus* (Linn.) and *D. genutia* (Cramer). Talbot [1947, FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA—Butterflies, 2nd ed., 2], whom I have largely followed for revision of this family, has chosen the name *plexippus* and I differ in this case. It is now well esta-

blished that the type specimens of *plexippus* named by Linnaeus came from North America; hence, that American species, the monarch, has presently *D. plexippus* as its valid name. The Indo-Oriental species has been found to be quite different from that American species, thus it should be appropriately referred as *D. genutia*, the next oldest name applied to it. My conclusion is in agreement with the decision of the International Commission, now widely accepted [vide Editors, 1960, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 57 (1): 230-231].

The correction of the case-ending *-ii* to *-i* in all patronymic names formed after male persons has been introduced by me, in accordance with rules. [see Table 1].

TABLE 1
DANAIDAE

Page No.	For	Correct
1. 64	Genus <i>Hestia</i> [Hübner]	Genus <i>Idea</i> Fabricius
2. "	<i>Hestia lynceus</i> Moore & de Niceville	<i>Idea lynceus</i> (Drury)
3. 64-70	Genus <i>Danaüs</i> [Latreille]	Genus <i>Danaus</i> Kluk
4. 65	<i>Danaüs aglea</i> (Cramer)	<i>Danaus aglea</i> (Stoll)
5. 66	<i>Danaüs tytia</i> (Gray)	<i>Danaus sita sita</i> (Kollar)
6. 67	<i>Danaüs fumata</i> Butler	<i>Danaus taprobana</i> (C. & R. Felder)
7. "	<i>Danaüs limniace</i> Cramer	<i>Danaus limniace leopardus</i> (Butler)
8. 68	<i>Danaüs melissa</i> (Cramer)	<i>Danaus hamata</i> (McLeay)
9. 69	<i>Danaüs plexippus</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Danaus genutia</i> (Cramer)
10. "	<i>Danaüs melanippus</i> (Cramer)	<i>Danaus melanippus indicus</i> (Frühstorfer)
11. 71	<i>Euploea alcatheae</i> (Godart)	<i>Euploea doubledayi doubledayi</i> C. & R. Felder
12. 72	<i>Euploea crameri</i> Moore	<i>Euploea crameri</i> Lucas
13. 73	<i>Euploea coreta</i> (Godart)	<i>Euploea sylvester coreta</i> (Godart)
14. "	<i>Euploea crassa</i> Butler	<i>Euploea klugi erichsoni</i> C. & R. Felder
15. 74	<i>Euploea godarti</i> Lucas	<i>Euploea core godarti</i> Lucas
16. "	<i>Euploea corus</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Euploea phaenareta corus</i> (Fabricius)
17. 76	<i>Euploea deione</i> Westwood	<i>Euploea algea deione</i> Westwood
18. "	<i>Euploea harrisi</i> Felder	<i>Euploea sylvester harrisi</i> C. & R. Felder
19. "	<i>Euploea diocletiana</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Euploea diocletianus</i> (Fabricius)
20. 77	<i>Euploea klugii</i> Moore	<i>Euploea klugi klugi</i> Horsfield & Moore

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Family SATYRIDAE

The nomenclature used by Wynter-Blyth for the taxa of this family are generally valid. However, in three genera, *Mycalesis*, *Lethe* and *Ypthima*, he has not provided the names

of authors of the species included. These may be found in Talbot [1947, FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA—Butterflies, 2nd ed., 2: 110-344].

Major generic changes in the present list are as follows: *Eumenis* Hübner, 1819, is a synonym of *Hipparchia* Fabr., 1807, with its spe-

TABLE 2
SATYRIDAE

Page No.	For	Correct
1. 83	<i>Mycalesis francisca</i> (Cramer)	<i>Mycalesis francisca</i> (Stoll)
2. 84	<i>Mycalesis gotama</i> Moore	<i>Mycalesis gotama charaka</i> Moore
3. ..	<i>Mycalesis orseis</i> Hewitson	<i>Mycalesis orseis nautilus</i> Butler
4. 86	<i>Mycalesis subdita</i> (Moore)	<i>Mycalesis visala subdita</i> (Moore)
5. 87	<i>Mycalesis mercea</i> Evans	<i>Mycalesis igilia mercea</i> Evans
6. ..	<i>Mycalesis khasia</i> Evans	<i>Mycalesis intermedia</i> (Moore)
7. 90	<i>Mycalesis mamerta</i>	<i>Mycalesis annamitica</i> Frühstorfer
8. 94	<i>Lethe distans</i> race <i>nilgiriensis</i>	<i>Lethe rohria neelgheriensis</i> (Guérin)
9. ..	<i>Lethe distans</i> race <i>dyrta</i>	<i>Lethe rohria rohria</i> (Fabricius)
10. ..	<i>Lethe distans</i> race <i>rohria</i>	<i>Lethe rohria rohria</i> (Fabricius)
11. 97	<i>Lethe sinoryx</i>	<i>Lethe sinorix</i> (Hewitson)
12. 100	<i>Lethe violaceopicta</i>	<i>Lethe violaceopicta kanjupkula</i> Tytler
13. ..	<i>Lethe ocellata</i>	<i>Lethe ocellata lyncus</i> de Nicéville
14. ..	<i>Lethe gemina</i>	<i>Lethe gemina gafuri</i> (Tytler)
15. 102	<i>Lethe armandii</i>	<i>Lethe armandii khasiana</i> (Moore)
16. ..	<i>Lethe badra</i>	<i>Lethe bhadra</i> (Moore)
17. 103	<i>Pararge moorei</i> (Butler)	<i>Rhaphicera moorei</i> Butler
18. 104	<i>Pararge satricus</i> (Doubleday)	<i>Rhaphicera satricus</i> (Doubleday)
19. 106	<i>Coenonympha myops</i> Staudinger	<i>Coenonympha myops macmahoni</i> (Swinhoe)
20. 106-108	Genus <i>Eumenis</i> [Hübner]	Genus <i>Hipparchia</i> Fabricius
21. 107	<i>Eumenis mnizechii</i> Herrich-Schaffer	<i>Hipparchia mnizechii</i> (Herrich-Schaffer)
22. 108	<i>Eumenis persephone</i> (Hübner)	<i>Hipparchia persephone enervata</i> (Staudinger)
23. ..	Genus <i>Karanasa</i> [Moore]	Genus <i>Hipparchia</i> Fabricius
24. 113	<i>Erebia shallada</i> Lang	<i>Erebia shallada</i> Marshall & de Nicéville
25. 115	<i>Ypthima asterope</i>	<i>Ypthima asterope mahratta</i> Moore
26. 116	<i>Ypthima hübnéri</i>	<i>Ypthima ceylonica huebnéri</i> Kirby
27. 117	<i>Ypthima avanta</i>	<i>Ypthima lisandra</i> (Cramer)
28. 121	<i>Coelites nothis</i> (Boisduval)	<i>Coelites nothis adamsoni</i> Moore
29. 122	<i>Neorina patria</i> Leech	<i>Neorina patria westwoodi</i> Moore
30. ..	Genus <i>Anadebis</i> [Butler]	Genus <i>Ethope</i> Moore
31. ..	<i>Melanitis leda</i> (Drury)	<i>Melanitis leda ismene</i> (Cramer)
32. 123	<i>Melanitis phedima</i> Cramer	<i>Melanitis phedima</i> (Stoll)
33. 127	<i>Elymnias singala</i> Moore	<i>Elymnias singhala</i> Moore
34. 128	<i>Elymnias nesaea</i> (Hewitson)	<i>Elymnias nesaea</i> (Linnaeus)
35. 129	<i>Elymnias pealii</i> Wood-Mason	<i>Elymnias peali</i> Wood-Mason
36. ..	<i>Elymnias penanga</i> (Westwood)	<i>Elymnias penanga chelensis</i> de Nicéville

cies falling under *Dryas* group. *Karanasa* Moore, 1893, is also a synonym of *Hipparchia* Fabr., with its species falling under *Actaea* group. Genus name *Anadebis* Butler, 1867, was proposed as a new name for genus *Theope* Moore, 1857, which was preoccupied. However, a replacement name *Ethope* Moore, 1866, was published by Moore himself as a substitute for *Theope*, before the publication of *Anadebis*. Hence, *Anadebis* is suppressed in favour of *Ethope*.

Although Talbot (loc. cit.) has been generally followed, however, his attempt to change *Ypthima watsoni* to *Y. pandocus watsoni* is not adopted here, in view of the study by Cantlie & Norman [1959, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 66]. The species-group name *Y. hübnéri* is corrected by me as *huebneri*, under the provisions of Article 32(c)(i) of nomenclature rules. [see Table 2].

Family AMATHUSIIDAE

Nine genera are included by Wynter-Blyth in this family. The names used for all of them are correct and valid, except one genus, '*Sti-*

cophalma' or '*Stichophthalma*' (sic). It seems Wynter-Blyth followed Evans [1932, THE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIAN BUTTERFLIES, 2nd ed.: 132] who has also erroneously spelt it. It should be correctly spelt as *Stichophthalma* [vide Hemming, 1934, *Generic names of Holarctic Butterflies*:51].

Among the species names, some changes in the present list are as follows: *Stichophthalma sparta* is now considered as a subspecies of *S. louisiana*, but it is recorded from North-Eastern Burma only; while the subspecies found from Assam to Burma is *S. l. tyleri* [Talbot, 1947, FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA—Butterflies, 2nd ed., 2: 421-423]. *Thauria lathyi* is presently considered as one subspecies of *T. aliris*, and its distribution is restricted to Southern Shan States of Burma. *Discophora tullia* has been merged in *D. sondaica zal*, but since Wynter-Blyth has shown wide distribution of *tullia*, I am unable to restrict it to that subspecies only. *Faunis arcesilaus* has been found as an invalid name and substituted with *canens arcesilas*, following Stichel [1933, LEP. CAT.—Amathusiidae, 54: 73]. [See Table 3].

TABLE 3
AMATHUSIIDAE

Page No.	For	Correct
1. 132	<i>Faunis arcesilaus</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Faunis canens arcesilas</i> Stichel
2. 133	Genus <i>Sticophthalma</i>	Genus <i>Stichophthalma</i> Felder (C.) & Felder (R.)
3. "	<i>Stichophthalma sparta</i> Tytler	<i>Stichophthalma louisiana tyleri</i> Rothschild
4. 134	<i>Thaumantis diores</i> Westwood	<i>Thaumantis diores</i> Doubleday
5. "	<i>Thauria lathyi</i> Frühstorfer	<i>Thauria aliris</i> (Westwood)
6. "	<i>Amathusia phidippus</i> (Johanssen)	<i>Amathusia phidippus</i> (Linnaeus)
7. 135	<i>Discophora tullia</i> (Cramer)	<i>Discophora sondaica</i> Boisduval
8. 138	<i>Discophora continentalis</i> Moore	<i>Discophora timora timora</i> Westwood

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Family PAPILIONIDAE

The nomenclature of Papilionid butterflies included in Wynter-Blyth's book needs to be revised on large scale. Most of the generic names of this family used there, are now considered as invalid, while some groups of species need to be transferred en-bloc from one generic name to another, thus, changed combinations for many species will result, as indicated in the list below (Table 4).

by Evans in their books, was replaced with *Polydorus* Swainson, by Talbot [1939, FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA-Butterflies, 2nd ed., 1: 70] reporting that it is the oldest name among several synonyms of this genus. However, *Polydorus* also proved to be a preoccupied name. Corbet [1943, *Entomol.* 76: 206] stated that it should be substituted by *Atrophaneura* Reakirt, with which Talbot [1947, op. cit. 2: 490] agreed. Contrastingly, Eugene Munroe [1961, *Can. Ent.* 93 suppl. 17] has replaced

TABLE 4
PAPILIONIDAE

Page No.	For	Correct
1. 373-378	Genus <i>Tros</i> [Kirby] (now <i>Polydorus</i>)	Genus <i>Atrophaneura</i> Reakirt
2. 378	<i>Tros alcinous</i> (Klug) now <i>plutonius</i> (Oberthür)	<i>Atrophaneura plutonius</i> (Oberthür)
3. 379-381	Genus <i>Chilasa</i> [Moore]	Genus <i>Papilio</i> Linnaeus (<i>Clytia</i> Group)
4. 380	<i>Chilasa paradoxa</i> (Zinken-Sommer)	<i>Papilio paradoxa telearchus</i> Hewitson
5. 384	<i>Papilio memnon</i> Linnaeus	<i>Papilio memnon agenor</i> Linnaeus
6. 386	<i>Papilio elphenor</i> Doubleday	<i>Papilio elephenor</i> Doubleday
7. 392	<i>Papilio polytes</i> Linnaeus	<i>Papilio polytes romulus</i> Cramer
8. 397-400	Genus <i>Pathysa</i> [Reakirt] (now <i>Graphium</i>)	Genus <i>Graphium</i> Scopoli
9. 400-404	Genus <i>Zetides</i> [Hübner] (now <i>Graphium</i>)	Genus <i>Graphium</i> Scopoli
10. 402	<i>Zetides evemon</i> (Boisduval)	<i>Graphium evemon albociliatis</i> (Fruhstorfer)
11. 403	<i>Zetides euryplus</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Graphium euryplus cheronus</i> (Fruhstorfer)
12. „	<i>Zetides bathycles</i> (Zinken-Sommer)	<i>Graphium bathycles chiron</i> (Wallace)
13. 404-405	Genus <i>Paranticopsis</i> [De Nicéville & Wood-Mason] (now <i>Graphium</i>)	Genus <i>Graphium</i> Scopoli
14. 406	Genus <i>Meandrusa</i> [Moore] (now <i>Graphium</i>)	Genus <i>Graphium</i> Scopoli
15. „	<i>Meandrusa payeni</i> (Boisduval)	<i>Graphium payeni evan</i> (Doubleday)
16. 407	Genus <i>Leptocircus</i> [Swainson] (now <i>Lamproptera</i>)	Genus <i>Lamproptera</i> Gray
17. 408	Genus <i>Armandia</i> [Blanchard]	Genus <i>Bhutanitis</i> Atkinson

Changes in the names of genera are as follows: *Armandia* Blanchard is preoccupied and should be substituted by *Bhutanitis* Atkinson. *Tros* Kirby, used by Wynter-Blyth and earlier

Polydorus by another name *Pachlioptera* Reakirt. On examining the case, I have observed that (i) *Pachlioptera* is an incorrect subsequent spelling of *Pachliopta* Reakirt; (ii) both

of these replacement names, *Atrophaneura* and *Pachliopta*, have been published in a single paper, entitled, 'Notes upon exotic Lepidoptera, chiefly from the Philippine Islands, with descriptions of some new species', by Reakirt [1865 (1864), *Proc. ent. Soc. Philadelphia* 3: 443-504]; and (iii) being published in the same work and on the same date, the relative precedence is to be accorded on the choice made by the first reviser, according to the rules of nomenclature. In this case, *Atrophaneura* has been chosen by Corbet [1943, loc. cit.] and Hemming [1964, *Annot. Lep.* 3: 84]. Hence, *Atrophaneura* shall have to be taken as the valid name of this genus.

Four generic names, viz., *Pathysa* Reakirt, *Zetides* Hübner, *Paranticopsis* De Nicéville & Wood-Mason, and *Meandrusa* Moore, which have been used in the book by Wynter-Blyth, have all been merged as synonyms of the genus *Graphium* Scopoli [vide, Hemming, 1934, *GENERIC NAMES OF HOLARCTIC BUTTERFLIES*: 151], and indication to this change has been made in Wynter-Blyth's book also. Peile [1937, *A GUIDE TO COLLECTING BUTTERFLIES IN INDIA*: 20-39] has treated *Graphium* and 5 other genera as merely "groups of the genus *Papilio* Linn.", but his action has not been followed by later workers in the case of *Troides*, *Polydorus* (now *Atrophaneura*), and *Graphium*. *Chilasa* Moore was also treated as a separate genus by Talbot [1939, loc. cit.], but he later on [Talbot, 1947, *ibid.* 2: 491] relegated it to the position of a "species group of *Papilio*", following Ford [1944, *Trans. R. ent. Soc. London*, 94: 206]. Generic name *Leptocircus* Swainson has been found invalid and a junior objective synonym of *Lamproptera* Gray [Hemming, 1934, *ibid.*: 153].

Among species names, only one case requires comment. Talbot [1947, *ibid.* 2: 491]

has reported that the species name *Polydorus aristolochiae* (Fabr.) is strictly preoccupied by *Atrophaneura ascanius* (Linn.) and that the Indian subspecies will be *diphilus* (Esper). This change has not been followed by me, because the specific name *aristolochiae* (Fabr.) has been upheld by the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature, in its Opinion No. 265, in 1954.

The subspecies names in this series have been given in such cases only, where either a subspecies, other than nominal, occurs within the whole Indian region, or where the geographical distribution shown by Wynter-Blyth for a species, has been found to clearly indicate any particular subspecies. [See Table 4].

Family PIERIDAE

Jiri Paclt pointed out the philological inconvenience of this family name Pieridae and suggested that in accordance with its type genus *Pieris*, the grammatically correct and valid name would be Pierididae. Hemming, however, did not like this change and as Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, he arranged the use of Plenary powers to validate the spelling "Pieridae" as against "Pierididae" [vide, Hemming, 1956, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.*, 12: 291-306].

Among the generic names of this family used in the book by Wynter-Blyth, the following changes are indicated here: *Huphina* Moore, 1881, is invalid and found to be a junior synonym of *Cepora* Billberg, 1820. *Belenois* Hübner, 1819, has been merged in *Anaphaeis* Hübner, 1819. I further observe that Talbot [1939, *FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA—Butterflies*, 2nd ed., 1] has spelt it as *Anapheis* throughout; and given Klots as author of *Bele-nois*, but Hemming [1967, *Bull. Br. Mus. nat.*

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Hist., Ent. Suppl. 9: 42] shows that the original lettering is *Anaphaeis*, and the author of *Belenois* is Hübner. Generic name *Parenonia* was proposed by Bingham [1907, FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA—Butterflies, 1st ed., 2: 276] to replace *Valeria* Horsfield, 1829, which Bingham thought erroneous due to the tautonymy in the name of genus and its type species, *valeria* Cramer. This being untenable, the name *Valeria* Horsfield is restored. Genus *Terias* Swainson, 1821, is synonymous with *Eurema* Hübner, 1819; vide, Talbot 1939 [op. cit.] which has been largely followed for revision of this Part.

A confusion exists regarding validity between the two species names, *nerissa* Fabricius and *coronis* Cramer, for the type species of genus *Cepora*; both names having been proposed in 1775. Examining this case, I find that the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature in its Opinion No. 516, of 1958, has ruled that the work of Fabricius is to be given priority over that of Cramer. Hence, it can be concluded that *nerissa* has precedence over *coronis*, on the subjective taxonomic ground. This derivation, however,

is not in agreement with Peile [1937, A GUIDE TO COLLECTING BUTTERFLIES IN INDIA], which shows *coronis* as valid name.

Similarly, in the case of validity to be accorded to one of the two species names, *calais* Cramer and *amata* Fabricius, for the type species of genus *Colotis*, I consider *amata* as the prior name, on the basis of same ground given for *nerissa* above. In this case, my derivation is not in agreement with Talbot [1939, op. cit.], and Wynter-Blyth, who have shown *calais* as the valid name.

Numerous authors have reported that *Catopsilia crocale* and *C. pomona* interbreed in the nature and are, thus, conspecific [see, Talbot, 1947, op. cit. 2: 493]. However, the specimens assigned to these names are morphologically well-differentiated and they are neither sexual forms nor seasonal forms of each other. Hence, under the circumstances, I am of the opinion that instead of treating them entirely synonymous, they may be retained as two separate subspecies as *C. crocale crocale* and *C. crocale pomona*, under *C. crocale* (Cramer), which is the prior name among the two. [See Table 5].

TABLE 5
PIERIDAE

Page No.	For	Correct
Subfamily Pierinae: Whites		
1. 415	<i>Aporia leucodyce</i> (Eversmann)	<i>Aporia leucodice</i> (Eversmann)
2. 419	<i>Delias thysbe</i> (Cramer)	<i>Delias acalis</i> (Godart)
3. 421-422	Genus <i>Huphina</i> [Moore] (now <i>Cepora</i>)	Genus <i>Cepora</i> Billberg
4. 425	Genus <i>Belenois</i> [Hübner] (now <i>Anaphaeis</i>)	Genus <i>Anaphaeis</i> Hübner
5. ..	<i>Belenois mesentina</i> (Moore) now <i>A. aurota</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Anaphaeis aurota</i> (Fabr.)
6. 426	<i>Appias lalage</i> (Doubleday)	<i>Appias pandione</i> (Geyer)
7. 429	<i>Appias albina</i> (Boisduval)	<i>Appias albina darada</i> (C. Felder & R. Felder)

Page No.	For	Correct
8. 431	<i>Appias nero</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Appias nero galba</i> (Wallace)
9. 434	<i>Pieris brassicae</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Pieris brassicae nepalensis</i> Doubleday
10. 435	<i>Pieris rapae</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Pieris rapae iranica</i> Le Cerf
11. „	<i>Pieris</i> (now <i>Pontia</i>) <i>daplidice</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Pontia daplidice moorei</i> (Röber)
12. „	<i>Pieris</i> (now <i>Pontia</i>) <i>glauconome</i> (Klug)	<i>Pontia glauconome</i> Klug
13. 436	<i>Euchloe ausonia</i> (Hübner)	<i>Euchloe ausonia daphalis</i> (Moore)
14. 438	<i>Colotis amata</i> (Fabricius) now <i>C. calais</i> (Cramer)	<i>Colotis amata</i> (Fabr.)
15. 439	<i>Colotis protractus</i> (Butler) now <i>C. phisadia</i> (Godart)	<i>Colotis phisadia protractus</i> (Butler)
16. 442-444	Genus <i>Parononia</i> [Bingham] (now <i>Valeria</i>)	Genus <i>Valeria</i> Horsfield
17. 444	<i>Parononia valeria</i> (Cramer)	<i>Valeria valeria anais</i> (Lesson)
Subfamily: Coliadinae: Yellows		
18. 446	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Catopsilia crocale pomona</i> (Fabr.) stat. n.
19. 447	<i>Catopsilia florella</i> (Fabricius)	<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i> (Linn.)—Dry season form <i>florella</i> (Fabr.)
20. 448	<i>Dercas verhueli</i> Moore	<i>Dercas verhuelli</i> (Hoeven)
21. 449	<i>Gonepteryx aspasia</i> Ménétries, now <i>mahaguru</i> (Gistel)	<i>Gonepteryx mahaguru mahaguru</i> (Gistel)
22. 450-454	Genus <i>Terias</i> [Swainson] (now <i>Eurema</i>)	Genus <i>Eurema</i> Hübner
23. 450	<i>Terias libythea</i> (Fabr.) now <i>E. brigitta</i> (Cramer)	<i>Eurema brigitta rubella</i> (Wallace)
24. 453	<i>Terias blanda</i> Boisduval	<i>Eurema blanda silhetana</i> (Wallace)
25. 455	<i>Colias croceus</i> (Fourcroy), now <i>electo</i> (Linnaeus)	<i>Colias electo fieldi</i> Ménétries